

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR REGULATORY ACTION
(Pre-publication of Notice Statement)

Amend Section 1.45, Section 2.00, Section 2.09, Section 4.05, Section 5.00, Section 5.80, subsections (b)(8), (b)(23), (b)(29), (b)(35.5), (b)(45), (b)(50.8), (b)(63), (b)(82), (b)(97), (b)(99), (b)(104), (b)(107), (b)(130), (b)(133), (b)(135), (b)(136), (b)(141), (b)(168), (b)(169), (b)(173), (b)(178), (b)(180), (b)(183), (b)(193), (b)(195.1), (b)(201), and (b)(203.5) of Section 7.50, subsection (a) of Section 8.00, and Section 27.90,
Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Re: Inland Sport Fishing Regulations

I. Date of Initial Statement of Reasons: June 4, 2014

II. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings:

- (a) Notice Hearing: Date: August 6, 2014
Location: San Diego
- (b) Discussion Hearing: Date: October 8, 2014
Location: Yreka
- (c) Adoption Hearing: Date: December 3, 2014
Location: Van Nuys

III. Description of Regulatory Action:

- (a) Statement of Specific Purpose of Regulation Change and Factual Basis for Determining that Regulation Change is Reasonably Necessary:

This Department proposal combines Department and public requests for changes to Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), for the 2014 Sport Fishing Review Cycle. This proposal will revise regulations on filleting of salmonids, increase fishing opportunities for bass and other warm water species, minimize potential take of adult steelhead and native Paiute cutthroat trout, extend low-flow restriction periods due to ongoing drought conditions, and make clarifications to other regulatory sections to reduce public confusion and improve regulatory enforcement.

The Department is proposing the following changes to current regulations:

Filleting of Salmonids in Inland Waters

In 2013, the Department imposed a filleting requirement for all salmonids taken in inland waters. The regulation requires that all salmon and steelhead taken in

inland waters where a sport fishing license is required, must be kept in such a condition that species and size can be determined until placed at the angler's permanent residence, a commercial preservation facility or being prepared for immediate consumption. The purpose of this regulation is to protect federally and state-listed salmonids by retaining the ability to determine the origin (wild or hatchery), the species (Coho, Chinook or steelhead), and the size (jack or adult) of salmon and steelhead taken, possessed and transported.

The fillet rule is enforced statewide in anadromous waters for all designated angling seasons. Along the California Coast, there are two salmon species (Coho and Chinook) that have overlapping run timings. Chinook salmon can be harvested but Coho salmon are protected and are illegal to harvest. Because of their run timing overlap, the enforcement of the fillet rule is necessary to minimize illegal harvest of Coho salmon.

In the Central Valley, there are four runs of Chinook salmon: winter, spring, fall and late-fall, however Coho salmon are not present. Winter and spring-run Chinook salmon are illegal to harvest and are protected through seasonal angling closures on the Sacramento River and its tributaries. Because there is no overlap of protected Chinook runs during the open harvest season (July-December), the fillet rule is not critical for the enforcement of illegal harvest.

Prior to the fillet rule, a large portion of anglers in the Central Valley would fillet their salmon prior to departure from the river for ease of transport and disposal of carcasses. Since the establishment of the rule, many anglers have expressed their disappointment and have asked the Department to provide a compromise to the rule. Based on these reasons, the Department is proposing an exception in the Central Valley to the current fillet rule to allow anglers to fillet their Chinook salmon on site during the Chinook salmon angling season. The exception would allow the filleting of Chinook salmon from July through December on the Sacramento, American and Feather rivers.

In addition, the Department is adding the definition of a Commercial Preservation Facility to the regulation. The proposed definition encompasses licensed fishing guides which will allow licensed guides to legally fillet salmon and steelhead for their clients.

Proposal: Amend Section 1.45, Filleting of Salmonids in Inland Waters

This section will be amended to allow filleting of Chinook salmon from July 1 through December 31 on the Sacramento, American, and Feather rivers. In addition, the regulation will be amended to include a definition of a Commercial Preservation Facility.

Snagging

The Department is proposing to amend subsection 2.00(b) to further define snagging. Currently, the snagging definition states that it is illegal to impale a fish in any part of its body *other than the mouth*. This makes it legal for anyone to keep a fish that has been hooked on the outside of the mouth, such as a hook that enters from the lower jaw into the mouth or nose into the mouth. The regulation should read that it is illegal to impale a fish in any part of its body *other than **from inside** the mouth*. This change would make the snagging definition consistent with subsection 2.00(c) and illegal for anglers to keep a fish hooked or impaled on the outside of the mouth. The additional language is needed to allow wildlife officers to take enforcement action on common snagging practices that result in hooks being driven into the outer jaw or maxillary of the fish.

Proposal: Amend Section 2.00(b), Snagging

Amend the snagging definition to make it illegal to impale a fish in any part of its body *other than **from inside** the mouth*.

Modify Dip Net Size Restriction for Landing Nets

Current regulatory language in Section 2.09, Possession of Illegal Gear, restricts the size of landing-type dip nets to 36 inches in greatest dimension. As worded, this regulation restricts the dip net opening and net bag length or depth to 36 inches. This restriction is a hindrance to freshwater anglers trying to land large species such as salmon, striped bass, and sturgeon. The intent of the 36-inch size restriction is to limit the harvest of bait fish. Therefore, the Department is proposing to amend the regulation to allow standard landing-type dip nets to be up to 36 inches in diameter across the net opening and up to 60 inches in net length/depth.

Proposal: Amend Section 2.09, Possession of Illegal Gear

Amend the size requirement for landing-type dip nets.

Add Dip Net Size Restriction For Bait Fish

To reduce public confusion and improve enforcement, the Department proposes to amend Section 4.05, Bait Fish Capture Methods, to clarify that dip nets, in addition to traps, may not be over 36 inches in greatest dimension.

Proposal: Amend Section 4.05, Fish Bait Capture Methods

Amend this section to restrict the size of dip nets to 36 inches in greatest dimension.

Black Bass - Lake Castaic

The current regulation for black bass at Lake Castaic is outdated, and was

enacted to protect a “trophy” black bass fishery. Lake Castaic has limiting factors that are not conducive to maintaining a large population of “trophy” black bass. Habitat for juvenile bass and sunfish is limited as shorelines are generally steep in both arms of the lake and contain only a few small coves. Within these coves, aquatic vegetation is lacking due to water level fluctuations. There is also a large healthy population of striped bass. The proposal is to amend the black bass regulation at Lake Castaic from 2 fish at 18 inches to 5 fish at 15 inches. This proposed amendment is the same or similar to other state waters; including but not limited to Lake Hodges, Diamond Valley, Lake Perris and Isabella Lake. The revised regulation will provide additional opportunity for anglers to keep fish, since few currently reach the 18 inch size given the lake’s habitat limitations.

Proposal: Amend subsection (b)11 of Section 5.00, Black Bass

Revise the bag and possession limit for black bass at Lake Castaic from 2 fish at 18 inches to 5 fish at 15 inches.

Black Bass - El Capitan Reservoir

The current regulation for black bass at El Capitan reservoir is outdated. There is a healthy population of black bass within the reservoir, and virtually no harvest for consumption. The Department proposes to amend the black bass regulation at El Capitan Reservoir from 5 fish at 15 inches to 5 fish at 12 inches; changing the lake to the statewide minimum for black bass.

Proposal: Amend subsection (b)15 of Section 5.00, Black Bass

Reduce the minimum size limit of black bass at El Capitan Reservoir from 15 inches to 12 inches.

White Sturgeon - Method of Take

Subsections 5.80(d) and 27.90(d) are currently written using the word, “landing.” “Landing” is not defined in the Fish and Game Code. This creates confusion amongst anglers as to what the regulation means by “landing.” It also has the potential to create a legal challenge by defendants during the prosecution of an arrest. The proposal is to replace “landing” with “take.” “Take” is specifically defined in Title 14, Section 1.80 to mean “hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill fish, amphibians, mollusks, crustaceans or invertebrates or attempting to do so.” The change is needed to make it clear that it is illegal to use a firearm or snare to take sturgeon.

Proposal: Amend subsection (d) of Section 5.80 and Section 27.90, White Sturgeon

Replace the word “landing” with “take” to reduce public confusion and improve enforcement of the regulations.

White Sturgeon - Angling Boundary

Subsection 5.80(i) is currently written in conflict with Section 5.80(i)(1)(A) through (C). This conflict creates confusion amongst anglers as to whether or not it is legal to fish for sturgeon on the eastern bank of the Sacramento River in Butte County. This ambiguity also has the potential to create a legal challenge by defendants during the prosecution of an arrest.

Under current subsections 5.80(i)(1)(A) through (C) it is unlawful take any sturgeon, use wire leaders, or use lamprey or shrimp as bait, between Keswick Dam and the Highway 162 Bridge. The Sacramento River flows through Shasta, Tehama, Glenn and Butte counties, between these two landmarks. Subsection 5.80(i) establishes a Special Sierra and Valley District Sturgeon Closure from January 1 to December 31 in Shasta, Tehama and Glenn counties. Butte County has been unintentionally omitted from the regulation.

Proposal: Amend subsection (i) of Section 5.80, White Sturgeon

Add Butte County to the list of counties closed to sturgeon fishing under the *Special Sierra and Valley District Sturgeon Closure*.

Big Sur River

Under current regulations, the harvest of hatchery trout and steelhead is allowed on the Big Sur River and tributaries above the upstream end of the gorge pool at the boundary of Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park with the Ventana Wilderness Area. However, this section of the Big Sur River is above a fish barrier and not reachable by anadromous salmonids. Therefore, the Department is proposing to remove the current regulatory language authorizing the harvest of hatchery trout and steelhead and return this section of the Big Sur River to catch and release angling. In addition, this proposal will remove the reference to Section 8.00, Low-Flow Restrictions, from Section (b)(23) as neither subsection of the Big Sur River, (b)(23)(A) or (b)(23)(B), is subject to low flow closures as defined in Section 8.00(c)(9).

Proposal: Amend Special Fishing Regulations subsection (b)(23), Big Sur River

Remove current language permitting the harvest of hatchery trout and steelhead and remove the reference to Section 8.00.

Calleguas Creek

The Southern California Steelhead Distinct Population Segment (DPS) was listed as endangered under the Federal ESA in 1997. The DPS includes all naturally spawned anadromous *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (steelhead) populations below natural and manmade impassable barriers in streams from the Santa Maria River, Santa Barbara County, California, (inclusive) to the U.S.-Mexico Border.

Despite the location of Calleguas Creek near the center of this endangered DPS, the only evidence of steelhead presence is a single dead adult steelhead trout collected in Conejo Creek (Calleguas Creek tributary) in April of 2013. The stream is not currently monitored for the presence of steelhead. Very limited steelhead spawning habitat is available in Calleguas Creek and its tributaries and all associated creeks are infested with non-native, exotic fish species.

Based on the discovery of the adult steelhead in Conejo Creek, the Department is proposing a seasonal closure for Calleguas Creek and tributaries to minimize the potential take of adult steelhead. Because the creek and its tributaries possess very limited steelhead spawning habitat, and the drainage supports a large non-native fish community, we propose a seasonal closure as opposed to a complete closure to protect adult steelhead, while maintaining opportunities for recreational angling.

The current regulations allow year-round angling on Calleguas Creek and tributaries. There is a 5 fish daily bag/possession limit for trout. The regulation change will be consistent with similar drainages within Region 5 with seasonal closures. These streams will be open to angling from the Saturday proceeding Memorial Day through November 30. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used and the daily bag and possession limit will read: Open to fishing for non-salmonids only. Closed to the take of trout and steelhead.

Based on the limited steelhead spawning habitat and the abundance of non-native, fish predators in the drainage, the Department concludes that a seasonal closure will adequately protect adult steelhead migrating into the creek while maintaining opportunities for recreational angling.

Proposal: Amend Special Fishing Regulations subsection (b)(35.5), Calleguas Creek

Impose a seasonal closure on Calleguas Creek and its tributaries from December 1 through the Friday proceeding Memorial day to protect adult steelhead.

Diaz Lake

Diaz Lake is located within the boundary of the Inyo County, Southwestern portion regulation. The Inyo County regulation specifically calls attention to the Cottonwood Creek restrictions as they are within its boundary and have different seasons and bag limits. However, it does not call attention to the Diaz Lake regulation even though the lake has a second season and bag limit that is different from the Inyo County, Southwestern portion regulation. The proposed regulation change is to reference the Diaz Lake restrictions in the Inyo County regulations. Additionally, the Department often receives calls as to whether or not

Independence Creek, which is part of the boundary, is included in the regulation. To clarify the existing regulation, the Department proposes adding a statement that Independence Creek is open to fishing.

Proposal: Amend Special Fishing Regulations subsection (b)(82), Inyo County

Add a reference to the Diaz Lake restrictions and add a statement that Independence Creek is open to fishing.

Las Garzas Creek

Las Garzas Creek is misspelled as Las Gazas Creek in Title 14 and in the Sport Fishing Regulations Booklet. The proposal is to correct the spelling of the word Garzas.

Proposal: Amend Special Fishing Regulations subsection (b)(97), Las Gazas Creek

Correct the spelling of Las Garzas Creek.

Navarro River, Noyo River, and Ten Mile River

The proposed regulation change is to remove “and tributaries” from the Navarro River, Noyo River, and Ten Mile River fishing regulations. Fishing is currently only allowed in the main stems of the Navarro River, Noyo River, Ten Mile River, and North Fork Ten Mile River. The reference to “and tributaries” in the regulations leads to confusion and requests for clarification from the public. The recommended regulation change clearly identifies the main stems of the Navarro River, Noyo River, Ten Mile River, and North Fork Ten Mile River as the sections open to fishing.

Proposal: Amend Special Fishing Regulations subsections (b)(130), Navarro River; (b)(133), Noyo River; and (b)(193), Ten Mile River

Remove “and tributaries” from the regulations for the Navarro, Noyo, and Ten Mile rivers to reduce public confusion.

Pit River

The proposed regulation change is for a section of the Pit River within Modoc County running from the Highway 395 bridge/South Fork Pit River crossing downstream to the Highway 299 (Canby) bridge/ Pit River crossing. This proposal would make this section of river open to fishing all year to increase angling opportunities for warm water fish. Currently this section of river is covered under the Sierra District General Regulations for trout, which is open the last Saturday in April through November 15.

Recent and historical surveys indicate that trout are not present within this

section of river. Surveys conducted by United States Fish and Wildlife Service, duplicating historic sampling locations, found no evidence of trout (USFWS 2003). In addition, no trout have been found in the river reach proposed to be opened all year in the historic 1898 to 1978 Pit River surveys (USFWS 2003 and Vestra 2004). Moreover, many warm water species, such as catfish, green sunfish, blue gill, and possibly bass are present.

Proposal: Add Special Fishing Regulations subsection (b)(141)(A), Pit River and re-letter current subsections (b)(141)(A) as (b)(141)(B), (b)(141)(B) as (b)(141)(C), and (b)(141)(C) as (b)(141)(D)

Open the upper Pit River to year-round angling to increase angling opportunities for warm water species.

Silver King Creek

The proposed regulation change is necessary to protect native Paiute cutthroat trout, which are listed as threatened pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act. The proposed regulation will prohibit angling in a portion of its historic range on Silver King Creek and tributaries from the confluence with Tamarack Lake Creek, below Llewellyn Falls, downstream to the confluence with Snodgrass Creek. This section of stream is currently open to trout fishing from the last Saturday in April through November 15, but will be restocked with threatened Paiute cutthroat trout as part of an ongoing restoration project. Existing regulations prohibit fishing all year in Silver King Creek and tributaries including lakes above Llewellyn Falls in existing Paiute cutthroat trout habitat.

Currently a restoration project is being conducted in the portion of Silver King Creek below Llewellyn Falls. As a result of this project, all non-native trout species are being removed from the area below Llewellyn Falls to restore historic habitat for the Paiute cutthroat trout. Since Paiute cutthroat trout occur upstream of Llewellyn Falls, this regulation change is necessary to protect those Paiute cutthroat trout that may wash downstream below Llewellyn Falls and to protect those fish that will be restocked in the section as part of the restoration project. With a current population of around 2,000 individuals, it is necessary to protect all individuals to maintain the genetic diversity of the species. Following completion of the restoration project, Paiute cutthroat trout will be the only trout species present below Llewellyn Falls down to Snodgrass creek.

Proposal: Amend and recombine Special Fishing Regulations subsections (b)(178)(A) and (b)(178)(B), Silver King Creek.

Close Silver King Creek above its confluence with Snodgrass Creek to angling year-round to protect native Paiute cutthroat trout.

Trinity River

In 2014, approximately 14 miles of the upper Trinity River were opened to winter angling and the new regulation was added to the Special Fishing Regulations. The same section of the upper Trinity River is also open to angling from the last Saturday in April through November 15 under the North Coast District General Regulations. To avoid public confusion, the Department is proposing to add the April through Nov. 15 angling season to the upper Trinity River Special Fishing Regulations.

Proposal: Amend Special Fishing Regulations subsection (b)(195.1), Trinity River

Add the April through November 15 angling season to the Special Fishing Regulations.

Low-Flow Restrictions References

Section 8.00, Low-Flow Restrictions, is referenced throughout the Special Fishing Regulations in Section 7.50. This proposal will add the Section 8.00 title and appropriate subsection to the existing references so the reader knows what Section 8.00 is and which subsection to refer to. In addition, this proposal will add the reference to Section 8.00 more frequently where the regulation applies. Adding this information will make it easier for anglers to understand and follow the Special Fishing Regulations and makes the wording consistent with other references in Section 7.50.

Proposal: Amend Special Fishing Regulations subsections (b)(8), (b)(29), (b)(45), (b)(50.8), (b)(63), (b)(63)(A)-(D), (b)(99), (b)(104), (b)(107), (b)(107)(B), (b)(135), (b)(136), (b)(168), (b)(169), (b)(173), (b)(180), (b)(180)(A)-(D), (b)(183), (b)(201), and (b)(203.5)

Add and clarify references to the correct subsection of Section 8.00 as they relate to the Special Fishing Regulations sections listed above.

Low-Flow Restrictions Time Period

Section 8.00 provides fishing restrictions (closures) for specified rivers and streams during low flow conditions to protect Chinook salmon and wild steelhead populations.

On January 17, 2014, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. proclaimed a Drought State of Emergency for California and directed state officials to take all necessary actions to prepare for drought conditions with California facing water shortfalls in the driest year in recorded state history. In response to the Governor's proclamation, the Fish and Game Commission adopted on February 5, 2014, emergency sport fishing regulations extending the low flow restrictions on north coast and central coast streams to protect wild steelhead and Chinook salmon

populations.

In anticipation of prolonged periods of low flow conditions throughout California in the future, the Department is proposing to extend the low flow restrictions permanently for the north coast streams for continued protection of wild steelhead and Chinook salmon populations. The following proposed regulatory changes would extend the time period for annual low flow closures until April 30 on selected streams to increase survival of adult Chinook salmon and wild steelhead by reducing hooking-related mortality. In addition, the Department proposes to correct an existing error in the telephone information number in subsection 8.00(a).

Amend Low Flow Restrictions, subsections (a) of Section 8.00.

Extension of the low-flow fishing restrictions ending date for the North Coast area (above San Francisco Bay) until April 30.

Correct the phone number error in subsection 8.00(a).

Minor Editorial Corrections for Clarity

Additional editorial corrections are proposed to correct typographical errors and to improve regulation clarity.

Benefits of the Proposed Regulations

It is the policy of this state to encourage the conservation, maintenance, and utilization of the living resources of the ocean and inland waters under the jurisdiction and influence of the state for the benefit of all the citizens of the State. In addition, it is the policy of this state to promote the development of local California fisheries in harmony with federal law respecting fishing and the conservation of the living resources of the ocean and inland waters under the jurisdiction and influence of the State. The objectives of this policy include, but are not limited to, the maintenance of sufficient populations of all species of aquatic organisms to ensure their continued existence and the maintenance of a sufficient resource to support a reasonable sport use. Adoption of scientifically-based trout and salmon seasons, size limits, and bag and possession limits provides for the maintenance of sufficient populations of trout and salmon to ensure their continued existence.

The benefits of the proposed regulations are concurrence with Federal law, sustainable management of California's trout and salmon resources, and promotion of businesses that rely on recreational sport fishing in California.

- (b) Authority and Reference Sections from Fish and Game Code for Regulation:

Authority: Sections 200, 202, 205, 215, 220, 240, 315 and 316.5, Fish and Game Code.

Reference: Sections 200, 205, 206, 215, 220 and 316.5, Fish and Game Code.

(c) Specific Technology or Equipment Required by Regulatory Change:

None.

(d) Identification of Reports or Documents Supporting Regulation Change:

Economic Impact Assessment.

(e) Public Discussions of Proposed Regulations Prior to Notice Publication:

No public meetings are scheduled prior to the notice publication. The 45-day public notice comment period provides adequate time for review of the proposed changes.

IV. Description of Reasonable Alternatives to Regulatory Action:

(a) Alternatives to Regulation Change:

No alternatives were identified.

(b) No Change Alternative:

The no change alternative would leave existing regulations in place with reduced fishing opportunities.

(c) Consideration of Alternatives:

In view of information currently possessed, no reasonable alternative considered would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the regulation is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed regulation, or would be more cost effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

V. Mitigation Measures Required by Regulatory Action:

The proposed regulatory action will have no negative impact on the environment; therefore, no mitigation measures are needed.

VI. Impact of Regulatory Action:

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

- (a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States:

The proposed action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The fishing areas that will be affected are limited, and the number of anglers that will be affected is relatively small. In addition, many of the proposed changes will offer increased fishing opportunities with potential increases in economic activity related to spending by sport fish anglers.

- (b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State's Environment:

The proposed regulations would provide additional sport fish angling opportunities in some areas. However, the increase in fishing activity is anticipated to be limited relative to recreational angling effort statewide. Therefore the Commission does not anticipate any impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs, the creation of new business, the elimination of existing business or the expansion of businesses in California.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the health and welfare of California residents. Providing opportunities for a salmon and trout sport fishery encourages consumption of a nutritious food.

The Commission does not anticipate any non-monetary benefits to worker safety.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the environment by the sustainable management of California's sport fishing resources.

- (c) Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business:

The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

- (d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State:

None.

- (e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies:

None.

- (f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts:

None.

- (g) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code:

None.

- (h) Effect on Housing Costs:

None.

Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview

This Department proposal combines Department and public requests for Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR) changes for the 2014 Sport Fishing Review Cycle. This proposal will revise regulations on filleting of salmonids, extend low-flow restriction periods due to ongoing drought conditions, increase fishing opportunities for bass and other warm water species, minimize potential take of adult steelhead and native Paiute cutthroat trout, and make clarifications to other regulatory sections to reduce public confusion and improve regulatory enforcement.

The Department is proposing the following changes to current regulations

Filleting of Salmonids in Inland Waters

In 2013, the Department imposed a filleting requirement for all salmonids taken in inland waters. The regulation requires that all salmon and steelhead taken in inland waters where a sport fishing license is required, must be kept in such a condition that species and size can be determined until placed at the angler's permanent residence, a commercial preservation facility or being prepared for immediate consumption. The purpose of this regulation is to protect federally and state-listed salmonids by giving the Department the ability to determine the origin (wild or hatchery), the species (Coho, Chinook or steelhead), and the size (jack or adult) of salmon and steelhead taken, possessed and transported.

The fillet rule is enforced statewide in anadromous waters for all designated angling seasons. Along the California Coast, there are two salmon species (Coho and Chinook) that have overlapping run timings. Chinook salmon can be harvested but Coho salmon are protected and are illegal to harvest. Because of their run timing overlap, the enforcement of the fillet rule is necessary to minimize illegal harvest of Coho salmon.

In the Central Valley there are four runs of Chinook salmon: winter, spring, fall and late-fall, however Coho salmon are not present. Winter and spring-run Chinook salmon are illegal to harvest and are protected through seasonal angling closures on the Sacramento River and its tributaries. Because there is no overlap of protected Chinook runs during the open harvest season (July-December), the fillet rule is not critical for the enforcement of illegal harvest.

Prior to the fillet rule, a large portion of anglers in the Central Valley would fillet their salmon prior to departure from the river for ease of transport and disposal of carcasses. Since the establishment of the rule, many anglers have expressed their disappointment and have asked the Department to provide a compromise to the rule. Based on these reasons, the Department is proposing an exception in the Central Valley to the current fillet rule to allow anglers to fillet their Chinook salmon on site during the Chinook salmon angling season. The exception would allow the filleting of Chinook salmon from July through December on the Sacramento, American and Feather rivers.

In addition, the Department is adding the definition of a Commercial Preservation Facility to the regulation. The definition encompasses licensed fishing guides which will allow licensed guides to legally fillet salmon and steelhead for their clients.

Snagging

The Department is proposing to amend Section 2.00(b) to further define snagging. Currently, the snagging definition states that it is illegal to impale a fish in any part of its body *other than the mouth*. This makes it legal for anyone to keep a fish that has been hooked on the outside of the mouth, such as a hook that enters from the lower jaw into the mouth or nose into the mouth. The regulation should read that it is illegal to impale a fish in any part of its body *other than **from inside the mouth***. This change would make the snagging definition consistent with subsection 2.00(c) and illegal for anglers to keep a fish hooked or impaled on the outside of the mouth.

Modify Dip Net Size Restriction for Landing Nets

Current regulatory language in Section 2.09, Possession of Illegal Gear, restricts the size of landing-type dip nets to 36 inches in greatest dimension. As worded, this regulation restricts the dip net opening and net bag length/depth to 36 inches. This restriction is a hindrance to freshwater anglers trying to land large species such as salmon, striped bass, and sturgeon. The intent of the 36-inch size restriction is to limit the harvest of bait fish. Therefore, the Department is proposing to amend the regulation to allow standard landing-type dip nets to be up to 36 inches in diameter across the net opening and up to 60 inches in net length/depth.

Add Dip Net Size Restriction for Bait Fish

To reduce public confusion and enforcement issues, the Department proposes to amend Section 4.05, Bait Fish Capture Methods, to clarify that dip nets, in addition to traps, may not be over 36 inches in greatest dimension.

Black Bass - Lake Castaic

The current regulation for black bass at Lake Castaic is outdated, and was enacted to protect a “trophy” black bass fishery. Lake Castaic has limiting factors that are not conducive to maintaining a large population of “trophy” black bass. Habitat for juvenile bass and sunfish is limited as shorelines are generally steep in both arms and contain a few small coves. Within these coves aquatic vegetation is lacking due to water level fluctuations. There is also a large healthy population of striped bass. The proposal is to amend the black bass regulation at Lake Castaic from 2 fish at 18 inches to 5 fish at 15 inches. This proposed amendment is the same or similar to other state waters; including but not limited to Lake Hodges, Diamond Valley, Lake Perris and Isabella Lake.

Black Bass - El Capitan Reservoir

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consumption. The Department proposes to amend the black bass regulation at El Capitan Reservoir from 5 fish at 15 inches to 5 fish at 12 inches; changing the lake to the statewide minimum for black bass.

White Sturgeon - Method of Take

Sections 5.80(d) and 27.90(d) are currently written using the word, “landing.” “Landing” is not defined in the Fish and Game Code. This creates confusion amongst anglers as to what the regulation means by “landing.” It also has the potential to create a legal challenge by defendants during the prosecution of an arrest. The proposal is to replace “landing” with “take” which is defined in Title 14, Section 1.80.

White Sturgeon - Angling Boundary

Section 5.80(i) is currently written in conflict with Section 5.80(i)(1)(A) through (C). This conflict creates confusion amongst anglers as to whether or not it is legal to fish for sturgeon on the eastern bank of the Sacramento River in Butte County. This also has the potential to create a legal challenge by defendants during the prosecution of an arrest.

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Big Sur River

Under current regulations, the harvest of hatchery trout and steelhead is allowed on the Big Sur River and tributaries above the upstream end of the gorge pool at the boundary of Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park with the Ventana Wilderness Area. However, this section of the Big Sur River is above a fish barrier and not reachable by anadromous salmonids. Therefore, the Department is proposing to remove the current regulatory language authorizing the harvest of hatchery trout and steelhead and return this section of the Big Sur River to catch and release angling. In addition, this proposal will remove the reference to Section 8.00, Low-Flow Restrictions, from Section (b)(23) as neither subsection of the Big Sur River, (b)(23)(A) or (b)(23)(b), is subject to low flow closures as defined in Section 8.00(c).

Calleguas Creek

The Southern California Steelhead DPS was listed as endangered under the Federal ESA in 1997. The DPS includes all naturally spawned anadromous *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (steelhead) populations below natural and manmade impassable barriers in streams from the Santa Maria River, Santa Barbara County, California, (inclusive) to the U.S.-Mexico Border.

Despite the location of Calleguas Creek near the center of this endangered DPS, only a

single dead adult steelhead trout was collected in Conejo Creek (Calleguas Creek tributary) in April of 2013. The stream is not currently monitored for the presence of steelhead. Very limited steelhead spawning habitat is available in Calleguas Creek and tributaries and all associated creeks are infested with non-native, exotic fish species.

Based on the discovery of the adult steelhead in Conejo Creek, the Department is proposing a seasonal closure for Calleguas Creek and tributaries to minimize the potential take of adult steelhead. Because the creek and its tributaries possess very limited steelhead spawning habitat, and the drainage supports a large non-native fish community, we propose a seasonal closure as opposed to a complete closure to protect adult steelhead, while maintaining opportunities for recreational angling.

The current regulations allow year-round angling on Calleguas Creek and tributaries. There is a 5 fish daily bag/possession limit for trout. The regulation change will be consistent with similar drainages within Region 5 with seasonal closures. These streams will be open to angling from the Saturday proceeding Memorial Day through November 30th. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used and the daily bag and possession limit will read: Open to fishing for non-salmonids only. Closed to the take of trout and steelhead.

Diaz Lake

Diaz Lake is located within the boundary of the Inyo County, Southwestern portion regulation. The Inyo County regulation specifically calls attention to the Cottonwood Creek restrictions as they are within its boundary and have different seasons and bag limits. However, it does not call attention to the Diaz Lake regulation even though it has a second season and bag limit that is different from the Inyo County, Southwestern portion regulation. The proposed regulation change will reference the Diaz Lake restrictions in the Inyo County regulations. Additionally, the Department often receives calls as to whether or not Independence Creek, which is part of the boundary, is included in the regulation. To clarify, the Department proposes adding a statement that Independence Creek is open to fishing.

Las Garzas Creek

Las Garzas Creek is misspelled as Las Gazas Creek in Title 14 and in the Sport Fishing Regulations Booklet. The proposal is to correct the spelling of the word Garzas.

Navarro River, Noyo River, and Ten Mile River

The proposed regulation change is to remove “and tributaries” from the Navarro River, Noyo River, and Ten Mile River fishing regulations. Fishing is currently only allowed in the main stems of the Navarro River, Noyo River, Ten Mile River, and North Fork Ten Mile River. The reference to “and tributaries” in the regulations leads to confusion and requests for clarification from the public. The recommended regulation change clearly identifies the main stems of the Navarro River, Noyo River, Ten Mile River, and North Fork Ten Mile River as the sections open to fishing.

Pit River

The proposed regulation change is for a section of the Pit River within Modoc County running from the Highway 395 bridge/South Fork Pit River crossing downstream to the Highway 299 (Canby) bridge/ Pit River crossing. This proposal would make this section of river open to fishing all year to increase angling opportunities for warm water fish. Currently this section of river is covered under the Sierra District General Regulations for trout, which is open the last Saturday in April through November 15.

Recent and historical surveys indicate that trout are not present within this section of river. Surveys conducted by United States Fish and Wildlife Service, duplicating historic sampling locations, did not find evidence of trout present (USFWS 2003), nor were trout present in the historic samples for the river reach proposed to be opened all year (USFWS 2003 and Vestra 2004). Moreover, many warm water species, such as catfish, green sunfish, blue gill, and possibly bass are present.

Silver King Creek

The Department is proposing to close Silver King Creek and tributaries below the confluence of Tamarack Lake Creek (below Llewellyn Falls) downstream to the confluence with Snodgrass Creek to fishing all year. The proposed regulation change is necessary to protect native Paiute cutthroat trout, which are listed as threatened pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act, by prohibiting angling in a portion of its historic range below Llewellyn Falls down to Snodgrass Creek. This segment of the stream will be restocked with Paiute cutthroat trout as part of a restoration project. Existing regulations prohibit fishing all year in Silver King Creek and tributaries including lakes above Llewellyn Falls in existing Paiute cutthroat trout habitat.

Trinity River

In 2014, approximately 14 miles of the upper Trinity River were opened to winter angling and the new regulation was added to the Special Fishing Regulations. The same section of the upper Trinity River is also open to angling from the last Saturday in April through November 15 under the North Coast District General Regulations. To avoid public confusion, the Department is proposing to add the April through Nov. 15 angling season to the upper Trinity River Special Fishing Regulations.

Low-Flow Restrictions References

Section 8.00, Low-Flow Restrictions, is referenced throughout the Special Fishing Regulations in Section 7.50. This proposal will add the Section 8.00 title and appropriate subsection to the existing references so the reader knows what Section 8.00 is and which subsection to refer to. In addition, this proposal will add the reference to Section 8.00 more frequently where the regulation applies. Adding this information will make it easier for anglers to understand and follow the regulations and makes the wording consistent with other references in Section 7.50.

Low-Flow Restriction Time Period

Section 8.00 provides fishing restrictions (closures) for specified rivers and streams

during low flow conditions to protect Chinook salmon and steelhead populations.

On January 17, 2014, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. proclaimed a State of Emergency for California and directed state officials to take all necessary actions to prepare for drought conditions with California facing water shortfalls in the driest year in recorded state history. In response to the Governor's proclamation, the Fish and Game Commission adopted on February 5, 2014 emergency sport fishing regulations extending the low flow restrictions on north coast and central coast streams to protect wild steelhead and Chinook salmon populations.

In anticipation of prolonged periods of low flow conditions throughout California in the future, the Department is proposing to permanently extend the annual low flow restrictions to April 30 for the north coast streams for continued protection of wild steelhead and Chinook salmon populations. In addition, this proposal will correct the phone number error in subsection 8.00(a).

Minor Editorial Corrections for Clarity

Additional minor corrections are proposed to correct typographical errors and to improve regulation clarity.

Regulatory Language

Section 1.45, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

§1.45. Filleting of Salmonids in Inland Waters.

Except as otherwise required, all salmon and steelhead taken in inland anadromous waters where a sport fishing license is required, must be kept in such a condition that species and size can be determined until placed at the ~~anglers~~ angler's permanent residence, a commercial preservation facility or being prepared for immediate consumption. Also when required, the presence or absence of a healed adipose fin scar must be able to be determined until placed at the anglers permanent residence, a commercial preservation facility, or being prepared for immediate consumption.

(a) Exceptions:

(1) Chinook salmon taken from July 1 through December 31 in the following areas:

(A) The main stem of the American and Feather rivers.

(B) The main stem of the Sacramento River between the Deschutes Road Bridge and Tower Bridge.

(b) Definitions

(1) Personal residence means is defined as one's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place, as distinguished from one's temporary or transient place of residence or dwelling such as a cabin, tent, trailer house, recreational vehicle, or any hotel, motel or rooming house used during a fishing, pleasure or business trip.

(2) Commercial preservation facility is defined as any person who at their residence or place of business and for hire or compensation cleans or processes fish for another person, or any taxidermist, cold-storage facility or locker plant which for hire or other compensation processes or stores fish.

(A) Licensed fishing guides are considered a person at their place of business processing fish pursuant to this section and are required to maintain a guide trip log with client and catch information pursuant to subsection 745(e) of these regulations.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 205, ~~240, 249~~ and 220, Fish and Game Code.
Reference: Sections 200, 202, ~~203.1, 205, 240, 215~~ and 220, Fish and Game Code.

Section 2.00, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

§ 2.00. Fishing Methods - General.

(a) Except as otherwise authorized, all fish may be taken only by angling with one closely attended rod and line or one hand line with not more than three hooks nor more than three artificial lures (each lure may have three hooks attached) attached thereto. Anglers in possession of a valid two-rod stamp and anglers under 16 years of age may use up to two rods in inland waters which regulations provide for the taking of fish by angling, except those waters in which only artificial lures or barbless hooks may be used. See District Trout, Salmon and Special regulations for exceptions.

(b) Snagging is prohibited. Snagging is defined as impaling or attempting to impale a fish in any part of its body other than from inside the mouth by use of a hook, hooks, gaff, or other mechanical implement. This definition does not include activities otherwise

authorized under these regulations for the lawful use of a gaff, bow and arrow, or spear.
(c) It is unlawful to kill, or retain in possession any fish which has not voluntarily taken the bait or artificial lure in its mouth. Any fish not taken pursuant to these regulations, shall be released immediately back into the water.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 205, ~~219, and 220~~ and ~~7194.4~~, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 200, 202, 206, and 220, ~~and 7149.4~~, Fish and Game Code.

Section 2.09, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

§ 2.09. Possession of Illegal Gear.

Except as otherwise provided, no person shall use or possess, except in his or her home, any landing gear, any nets, except standard landing-type dip nets not exceeding 36 inches in greatest dimension, diameter across the net opening and 60 inches in net length/depth, excluding handle, gaffs or spears within 100 yards of any canal, river, stream, lake or reservoir. Non-electronic underwater viewing devices may not be used for taking fish except under the provisions of Section 2.30.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 205 and 220, Fish and Game Code.

Reference: Sections 200, 202, 205, 206 and 220, Fish and Game Code.

Section 4.05, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

§ 4.05. Bait Fish Capture Methods.

(a) Approved bait fish may be taken only by hand, with a dip net not exceeding 36 inches in greatest dimension, excluding handle, or with traps not over three feet in greatest dimension. Such bait fish may not be purchased, bartered, sold, transferred or traded; or transported alive from the location where taken. Any other species taken shall be returned to the water immediately. Traps need not be closely attended. Dip net use: A dip net must be hand held, and the motion of a dip net shall be caused only by the physical effort of the operator. A dip net may not be moved through the water by any mechanical force or motorized device.

(b) Within the area bounded by Highway 111 on the north and east and Highway 86 on the west and south, approved bait fish may be taken only with dip nets with diagonal mesh size one inch and greater, or by traps in water greater than four feet in depth. Traps may not exceed three feet in greatest dimension. Approved bait fish may not be taken by hand within this area.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 205 and 210, Fish and Game Code.

Reference: Sections 200, 202, 206 and 5505, Fish and Game Code.

Section 5.00, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

§5.00. Black Bass.

It is unlawful to take or possess black bass except as provided below:

(Note: Some waters are closed to all fishing under Section 7.50.)

(a) General Statewide Restrictions:

(1) Lakes/Reservoirs and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: The following waters,

except for those listed in subsection (b) Special Regulations (below), are open to fishing all year, with a 12-inch minimum size limit and a five-fish daily bag limit: All lakes and reservoirs in the State, and the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, (see Section 1.71 for definition of the Delta).

(2) Rivers/Streams and Private Ponds: Rivers, streams, canals, and lakes or ponds entirely on private lands, which are not listed in subsection (b) Special Regulations (below), are open all year with no size limit and a five-fish daily bag limit.

(b) Special Regulations: Counties and individual waters listed below are those having regulations different from the General Statewide Restrictions in subsection (a).

Area or Body of Water	Open Season	Size (total length)	Bag Limit
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DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES WITH SPECIAL REGULATIONS

(1) Colorado River District: All waters (Bag and size limits conform with Arizona regulations.)	All year.	13-inch minimum.	6
(2) Inyo County: all streams east of Highway 395 from the southern Inyo County line north to the junction of Highway 6 and east of Highway 6 to the Mono County line.	All year.	12-inch minimum.	5
The remaining streams of Inyo County, except those waters listed in sections 7.50(b)(82) and 7.50(b)(134).	Last Saturday in April through Nov. 15.	12-inch minimum.	5
All Lakes, Big Pine Canal, Fish Spring Canal, and Millpond.	All year.	12-inch minimum.	5
(3) Lassen County: all waters.	All year.	No size limit.	5
(4) Modoc County: all waters except Dorris and Big Sage Reservoirs (see subsection (a)(1)).	All year.	No size limit.	10
(5) Mono County: all waters except for Fish Slough (see subsection (b)(16)) and those waters listed as closed to all fishing in Section 7.50.	Last Saturday in April through Nov. 15.	No size limit.	5

(6) Plumas County: all waters.	All year.	No size limit.	5
(7) Shasta County: all lakes except Britton, Shasta and Whiskeytown lakes (see subsection (a)(1) and Big Lake (see subsection (b)(9))).	All year.	No size limit.	5

INDIVIDUAL BODIES OF WATER WITH SPECIAL REGULATIONS

(8) Barrett Lake (San Diego County). (Also see Section 2.08)	All year.	No black bass shall be possessed.	0
(9) Big Lake (Shasta County) (Also see Section 7.00(b)(4))	Last Saturday in April through Nov. 15.	12-inch minimum	5
	Nov. 16 through last Friday in April.	No black bass shall be possessed.	0
(10) Casitas Lake (Ventura County).	All year.	12-inch minimum. No more than one over 22 inches.	5
(11) Castaic Lake (Los Angeles County).	All year.	48 <u>15</u> -inch minimum.	25
(12) Cuyamaca Lake (San Diego County).	All year.	No size limit. No smallmouth bass shall be possessed.	5
(13) Diamond Valley Lake, (Riverside County)	All year.	Largemouth bass 15-inch minimum	5
		No smallmouth bass shall be possessed	0
(14) Eastman Lake (Madera and Mariposa Cos.) (Note: See Section 7.50(b)(62) for special area closures).	All year.	22-inch minimum.	1
(15) El Capitan Reservoir (San Diego County).	All year.	45 <u>12</u> -inch minimum.	5
(16) Fish Slough (Mono County), except the fenced portions of Fish Slough within Owens Valley Native Fishes Sanctuaries and BLM Spring,	All year.	No size limit.	5

which are closed to all fishing all year.

(17) Hensley Lake (Madera County).	All year.	15-inch minimum.	2
(18) Hodges Lake (San Diego County).	All year.	15-inch minimum.	5
(19) Isabella Lake (Kern County).	All year.	15-inch minimum.	2
(20) Kaweah Reservoir (Tulare County).	All year.	15-inch minimum.	2
(21) Lett's Lake (Colusa County).	All year.	No size limit.	5
(22) Perris Lake (Riverside County)	All year.	15-inch minimum.	2
(23) Plaskett Meadows lakes, upper and lower (Glenn County).	All year.	No size limit.	5
(24) Shaver Lake (Fresno County).	All year.	No size limit.	5
(25) Silverwood Lake (San Bernardino County).	All year.	15-inch minimum.	2
(26) Skinner Lake (Riverside County).	All year.	15-inch minimum.	2
(27) Success Reservoir (Tulare County).	All year.	15-inch minimum.	2
(28) Trinity Lake (Trinity County).	March 1 through May 31	12-inch minimum.	2
	June 1 through last day in Feb.	12-inch minimum.	5
(29) Trout Lake (Siskiyou County).	Only weekends and Wednesdays from the last Saturday in April through Sept. 30.	22-inch minimum. Only artificial lures may be used.	1
(30) Upper Otay Lake (San Diego County). (Also see Section 2.08).	All year.	No black bass shall be possessed.	0

NOTE:

Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 205, 215 and 220, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 200, 205 and 206, Fish and Game Code.

Section 5.80, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

§ 5.80. White Sturgeon.

- (a) Open season: All year, except for closures listed under special regulations.
- (b) Daily and annual bag limit: One fish per day. Three fish per year statewide.
- (c) Size limit: No fish less than 40 inches fork length or greater than 60 inches fork length may be taken or possessed.
- (d) Methods of take: Only one single point, single shank, barbless hook may be used on a line when taking sturgeon. The sturgeon must voluntarily take the bait or lure in its mouth. No sturgeon may be taken by trolling, snagging or by the use of firearms. Sturgeon may not be gaffed, nor shall any person use any type of firearm or snare to ~~assist in landing or killing~~ take any sturgeon.
For the purposes of this section, a snare is a flexible loop made from any material that can be tightened like a noose around any part of the fish.
- (e) Removal from water. Any sturgeon greater than 68 inches fork length may not be removed from the water and shall be released immediately.
- (f) Report card required: Any person fishing for or taking sturgeon shall have in their possession a nontransferable Sturgeon Fishing Report Card issued by the department and shall adhere to all reporting and tagging requirements for sturgeon defined in Sections 1.74 and 5.79, Title 14, CCR.
- (g) Special North Coast District Sturgeon Closure (Humboldt, Del Norte, Trinity and Siskiyou cos.). It is unlawful to take any sturgeon in the North Coast District at any time.
- (h) For regulations on take and possession of sturgeon in ocean waters as defined in Section 27.00, see Sections 27.90, 27.91, and 27.95.
- (i) Special Sierra and Valley District Sturgeon Closure from January 1 to December 31 (Shasta, Tehama, Butte and Glenn cos.).
- (1) Sacramento River from Keswick Dam to the Highway 162 Bridge.
- (A) It is unlawful to take any sturgeon.
- (B) It is unlawful to use wire leaders.
- (C) It is unlawful to use lamprey or any type of shrimp as bait.
- Note: Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 205 and 220, Fish and Game Code.
- Reference: Sections 200, 205 and 206, Fish and Game Code.

Various subsections of Section 7.50(b), Title 14, CCR, are amended as follows:

Subsection (b)(8) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
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8) Aptos Creek (Santa Cruz Co.) from mouth to bridge on Aptos Creek Road. Also see <u>Low-Flow Restrictions</u> , Section 8.00(c)(4).	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only on Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
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Subsection (b)(23) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(23) Big Sur River (Monterey Co.). Also see Section 8.00(c).		
(A) Big Sur River and tributaries above the upstream end of the gorge pool at the boundary of Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park with the Ventana Wilderness Area.	Fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	<u>0</u> 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
(B) Big Sur River within Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park, east of the Highway 1 bridge, to its boundary with the Ventana Wilderness Area.	Closed to fishing all year.	

Subsection (b)(29) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(29) Butano Creek (San Mateo Co.).		
(A) Above Butano Falls.	Last Saturday in Apr.	5 trout through Nov. 15.
(B) From mouth to country county bridge on Pescadero-Bean Hollow Road. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(c)(2).</u>	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only on Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

Subsection (b)(35.5) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(35.5) Calleguas Creek and tributaries (Ventura Co.).	All year. <u>Saturday preceding Memorial Day through November 30. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.</u>	5 <u>Open to fishing for non-salmonids only. Closed to the take of trout and steelhead</u>

Subsection (b)(45) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>

(45) Corralitos Creek (Santa Cruz Co.) from mouth to Browns Valley Road. Also see <u>Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(c)(5).</u>	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only on Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
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Subsection (b)(50.8) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(50.8) Coyote Creek (Santa Clara Co.) Also see <u>Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(c)(1).</u>	Last Saturday in April through November 15. Only artificial lures and barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

Subsection (b)(63) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(63) Eel River (Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino and Trinity cos.). Also see <u>Section 8.00(a).</u>	<u>Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00, also apply, see below for more detail.</u>	
ALL WATERS OF THE EEL RIVER DRAINAGE EXCEPT THOSE LISTED BELOW ARE CLOSED TO ALL FISHING.		
(A) Main stem.		

1. From mouth to Fulmor Road, at its paved junction with the south bank of the Eel River.	All year. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from April 1 through the Friday preceding the fourth Saturday in May. Only barbless hooks may be used from fourth Saturday in May through Mar. 31.	Catch and Release of Chinook salmon 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
2. From Fulmor Road, at its paved junction with the south bank of the Eel River, to South Fork Eel River. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(1).</u>	All year. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from Apr. 1 through Sept. 30. Only barbless hooks may be used from Oct. 1 through Mar. 31.	Catch and Release of Chinook salmon 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
3. From South Fork Eel River to Cape Horn Dam. (See also Pillsbury Lake tributaries (7.50(b)(138)).	Jan. 1 through Mar. 31 and Fourth Saturday in May through Sept. 30. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	Catch and Release of Chinook salmon 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
	Apr. 1 through the Fourth Friday in May and Oct. 1 through Dec. 31.	Closed to all fishing
(B) Van Duzen River.		

1. Main stem and tributaries above Eaton Falls, located about 1/2 mile upstream of the mouth of the South Fork (Little Van Duzen) and 2 1/2 miles west of Dinsmore.	Last Saturday in Apr. through Nov. 15.	5
2. Main stem from its junction with the Eel River to the end of Golden Gate Drive near Bridgeville (approximately 4,000 feet upstream from the Little Golden Gate Bridge). <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(3).</u>	Fourth Saturday in May through Mar. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from the fourth Saturday in May through Sept. 30. Only barbless hooks may be used from Oct. 1 through Mar. 31.	Catch and Release of Chinook salmon 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
	Apr.1 to Fourth Friday in May.	Closed to all fishing
(C) South Fork Eel River from mouth to Rattlesnake Creek. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(2).</u>	Fourth Saturday in May through Mar. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from the fourth Saturday in May through Sept. 30. Only barbless hooks may be used from Oct. 1 through Mar. 31.	Catch and Release of Chinook salmon 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
	Apr.1 to Fourth Friday in May.	Closed to all fishing
(D) Middle Fork Eel River.		

1. Middle Fork main stem from mouth to Bar Creek. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(2).</u>	Jan. 1 through May 31 and July 16 through Sept. 30. At all times, only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
	Jun. 1 through July 15 and Oct. 1 through Dec. 31.	Closed to all fishing
2. Middle Fork tributaries above Indian Dick/Eel River Ranger Station Road	Last Saturday in Apr. through Nov. 15. Maximum size limit: 14 inches total length.	5
3. Middle Fork and tributaries above mouth of Uhl Creek.	Last Saturday in Apr. through Nov. 15. Maximum size limit: 14 inches total length. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2
4. Balm of Gilead Creek and tributaries above falls 1 1/4 miles from mouth.	Last Saturday in Apr. through Nov. 15. Maximum size limit: 14 inches total length. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2
5. North Fork of Middle Fork and tributaries above mouth of Willow Creek.	Last Saturday in Apr. through Nov. 15. Maximum size limit: 14 inches total length. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2

Subsection (b)(82) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(82) Inyo County, Southwestern Portion, in all waters bounded by the Inyo County line on the south and west, Independence Creek on the north (<u>open to fishing</u>), and Highway 395 on the east (also see Cottonwood Creek <u>and Diaz Lake Restrictions</u> .)	First Sat. in March through Nov. 15.	5 per day 10 in possession

Subsection (b)(97) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(97) Las Gazas Garzas Creek and tributaries above Robinson Canyon Road (Monterey Co.).	Fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	0

Subsection (b)(99) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(99) Limekiln Creek and tributaries above Highway 1 (Monterey Co.). <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(c)(9).</u>	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only on Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

Subsection (b)(104) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(104) Llagas Creek (Santa Clara Co.). Also see <u>Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(c)(5).</u>		
(A) From mouth to Monterey Highway Bridge.	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only on Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

(B) From Monterey Highway Bridge to Chesbro Dam.	Closed to all fishing all year	
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Subsection (b)(107) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(107) Mad River and tributaries (Humboldt Co.).		
(A) Mad River from the mouth to 200 yards upstream.	Jan. 1 through Mar. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
(B) Mad River main stem, from 200 yards above its mouth upstream to the confluence with Cowan Creek, excluding tributaries. Also see <u>Low-Flow Restrictions</u> , Section 8.00(a)(4).	Fourth Saturday in May through Mar. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from the fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 31. Only barbless hooks may be used from Nov. 1 through Mar. 31.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
(C) Mad River main stem, from the confluence with Cowan Creek to the confluence with Deer Creek, excluding tributaries.	Closed to all fishing all year.	
(D) Mad River main stem from the confluence with Deer Creek to Ruth Dam.	Fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

(E) Mad River and tributaries above Ruth Dam.	Last Saturday in May through Nov. 15.	5 per day 10 in possession
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Subsection (b)(130) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(130) Navarro River and tributaries (Mendocino Co.). Also see <u>Low-Flow Restrictions</u> , Section 8.00(b). Main stem below the Greenwood Road bridge.	Fourth Saturday in May through Mar. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from the fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 31. Only barbless hooks may be used from Nov. 1 through Mar. 31.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

Subsection (b)(133) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(133) Noyo River and tributaries (Mendocino Co.). Also see <u>Low-Flow Restrictions</u> , Section 8.00(b).		
(A) Noyo River main stem from the mouth to the Georgia-Pacific logging road bridge one mile east of Highway 1.	Fourth Saturday in May through Mar. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from the fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 31. Only barbless hooks may be used from Nov. 1 through Mar. 31.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

(B) Noyo River main stem from the Georgia-Pacific logging road bridge one mile east of Highway 1 to the confluence with the South Fork Noyo River.	Fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 1. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
(C) Noyo River main stem from the confluence with the South Fork Noyo River to the Sonoma/Mendocino Boy Scout Council Camp.	Fourth Saturday in May through Mar. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from the fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 31. Only barbless hooks may be used from Nov. 1 through Mar. 31.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

Subsection (b)(135) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(135) Pajaro River (Monterey, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and San Benito Cos.) from mouth to Uvas Creek. Also see <u>Low-Flow Restrictions</u> , Section 8.00(c)(5).	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only on Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

Subsection (b)(136) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>

(136) Pescadero Creek (San Mateo Co.) from mouth to the Stage Road bridge at Pescadero. Also see <u>Low-Flow Restrictions</u> , Section 8.00(c)(2).	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only on Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
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Subsection (b)(141) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(141) Pit River (Shasta Co. and Modoc Cos.).		
<u>(A) Pit River (Modoc Co.) from the Hwy 395 bridge/South Fork Pit River crossing downstream to the Highway 299 (Canby) bridge/Pit River crossing.</u>	<u>All year.</u>	<u>0</u>
(A) (B) From Pit No. 3 (Britton Dam) downstream to the outlet of the Pit No. 3 Powerhouse.	Last Saturday in Apr. through Nov. 15. Minimum size limit: 18 inches total length. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2
	Nov. 16 through the Friday preceding the last Saturday in Apr. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	0
(B) (C) Pit River, from Pit No. 3 Powerhouse downstream to Pit No. 7 dam.	Last Saturday in Apr. through Nov. 15.	5
	Nov. 16 through the Friday preceding the last Saturday in Apr. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	0
(C) (D) From Pit No. 7 dam downstream to Shasta Lake.	All year	5

Subsection (b)(168) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(168) San Gregorio Creek (San Mateo Co.) from the mouth to the Stage Road bridge at San Gregorio. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(c)(2).</u>	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only on Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

Subsection (b)(169) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(169) San Lorenzo River (Santa Cruz Co.) from the mouth to the Lomond Street bridge in the town of Boulder Creek. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(c)(3).</u>	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only on Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

Subsection (b)(173) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(173) Scott Creek (Santa Cruz Co.) from mouth to confluence with Big Creek. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(c)(3).</u>	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used	0

Subsection (b)(178) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(178) Silver King Creek and tributaries (Alpine Co.) <u>including lakes above the confluence with Snodgrass Creek.</u>	<u>Closed to all fishing all year.</u>	
(A) Silver King Creek and tributaries including lakes above Tamarack Lake Creek (within section 7 T7N R22E).	Closed to all fishing all year.	
(B) Silver King Creek mainstem from the confluence with Tamarack Lake Creek (within section 7 T7N R22E) downstream to the confluence with Snodgrass Creek.	Last Saturday in Apr. through Nov. 15.	10 trout per day 10 in possession

Subsection (b)(180) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(180) Smith River (Del Norte Co.) Also see Section 8.00(a). Yearly limits apply for entire river.	<u>Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00, also apply, see below for more detail.</u>	

<p>(A) Main stem from the mouth to confluence of Middle and South forks. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(7).</u></p>	<p>Fourth Saturday in May through Apr. 30. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from the fourth Saturday in May through Aug. 31. Only barbless hooks may be used from Sep. 1 through Apr. 30.</p>	<p>2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession. 2 cutthroat trout minimum size limit: 10 inches total length 1 Chinook salmon and no more than 5 wild Chinook salmon* over 22 inches per year.</p>
<p>(B) Middle Fork Smith River.</p>		

1. from mouth to Patrick Creek. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(7).</u>	Fourth Saturday in May through Apr. 30. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from the fourth Saturday in May through Aug. 31. Only barbless hooks may be used from Sep. 1 through Apr. 30.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession. 2 cutthroat trout minimum size limit: 10 inches total length. 1 Chinook salmon and no more than 5 wild Chinook salmon* over 22 inches per year.
2. above the mouth of Patrick Creek. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(7).</u>	Fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	2 cutthroat trout minimum size limit: 10 inches total length. 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession.
(C) South Fork Smith River.		

1. from the mouth upstream approximately 1,000 feet to the County Road (George Tryon) bridge and Craigs Creek to Jones Creek. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(7).</u>	Fourth Saturday in May through Apr. 30. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from the fourth Saturday in May through Aug. 31. Only barbless hooks may be used from Sep. 1 through Apr. 30.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession. 2 cutthroat trout minimum size limit: 10 inches total length 1 Chinook salmon and no more than 5 wild Chinook salmon* over 22 inches per year.
2. from the George Tryon bridge upstream to the mouth of Craigs Creek. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(7).</u>	Closed to fishing all year.	
3. above the mouth of Jones Creek. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(7).</u>	Fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used. length.	2 cutthroat trout minimum size limit: 10 inches total length 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession.
(D) North Fork Smith River.		

<p>1. from the mouth to Stony Creek. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(a)(7).</u></p>	<p>Fourth Saturday in May through Mar. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from the fourth Saturday in May through Aug. 31. Only barbless hooks may be used from Sep. 1 through Mar. 31.</p>	<p>2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession. 2 cutthroat trout minimum size limit: 10 inches total length. 1 Chinook salmon and no more than 5 wild Chinook salmon* over 22 inches per year.</p>
<p>2. above the mouth of Stony Creek.</p>	<p>Fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.</p>	<p>2 cutthroat trout minimum size limit: 10 inches total length. 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession.</p>

Subsection (b)(183) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(183) Soquel Creek (Santa Cruz Co.) from mouth to confluence of East and West branch. Also see <u>Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(c)(4)</u> .	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only on Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

Subsection (b)(193) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(193) Ten Mile River and tributaries (Mendocino Co.). Also see Section 8.00(b). Ten Mile River main stem below the confluence with the Ten Mile River North Fork, and the Ten Mile River North Fork below the confluence with Bald Hill Creek.	Fourth Saturday in May through Mar. 31. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used from the fourth Saturday in May through Oct. 31. Only barbless hooks may be used from Nov. 1 through Mar. 31.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

Subsection (b)(195.1) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(195.1) Trinity River, above Trinity Dam (Trinity County) from the confluence with Tangle Blue Creek, (Hwy. 3) downstream (south) to the mouth of Trinity Lake, approximately 13.8 miles.	<u>Last Saturday in Apr. through Nov. 15.</u>	<u>5 per day 10</u> <u>in</u> <u>possession</u>
	Nov. 16 through the Friday preceding the last Saturday in April. Only artificial lures with barbless hooks may be used.	0

Subsection (b)(201) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(201) Uvas or Carnadero Creek (Santa Clara Co.) Also see <u>Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(c)(5).</u>		
(A) From Highway 152 Bridge to Uvas Dam.	Closed to all fishing all year	
(B) From mouth to Highway 152 Bridge.	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only on Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

Subsection (b)(203.5) of Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

<i>Body of Water</i>	<i>Open Season and Special Regulations</i>	<i>Daily Bag and Possession Limit</i>
(203.5) Waddell Creek (Santa Cruz Co.) from mouth to Highway 1 bridge. <u>Also see Low-Flow Restrictions, Section 8.00(c)(3).</u>	Dec. 1 through Mar. 7, but only Sat., Sun., Wed., legal holidays and opening and closing days. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

* Wild Chinook salmon are those not showing a healed adipose fin clip and not showing a healed left ventral fin clip.

**Hatchery trout or steelhead in anadromous waters are those showing a healed adipose fin clip (adipose fin is absent). Unless otherwise provided, all other trout and

steelhead must be immediately released. Wild trout or steelhead are those not showing a healed adipose fin clip (adipose fin is present).

Note: Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 205, 215, 220, 240, 315 and 316.5, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 200, 202, 205, 206, 215 and 316.5, Fish and Game Code.

Subsection (a) of Section 8.00, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

§8.00. Low-Flow Restrictions.

(a) Eel River, Mad River, Mattole River, Redwood Creek, Smith River and Van Duzen River. Stream closures: Special Low Flow Conditions. From September 1 for the Mad River only and October 1 for all other streams through ~~January 31~~April 30, any of the stream reaches listed in subsection (1) through (7) below shall be closed to all angling on Tuesday and Wednesday when the department determines that the flow on the previous Monday at any of the designated gauging stations is less than the minimum flows set forth in subsections (1) through (7); any of the stream reaches listed in subsections (1) through (7) below shall be closed to all angling on Thursday and Friday when the department determines that the flow on the previous Wednesday at any of the designated gauging stations is less than the minimum flows set forth in subsections (1) through (7); any of the stream reaches listed in subsections (1) through (7) below shall be closed to all angling from Saturday through Monday when the department determines that the flow on the previous Friday at any of the designated gauging stations is less than the minimum flows set forth in subsections (1) through (7). Notwithstanding this provision, the department may close or keep a stream reach closed to fishing when the minimum flow is exceeded on the scheduled flow determination day if the department is reasonably assured that the stream flow is likely to decrease below the minimum flow as specified in subsections (a)(1)-(7) of Section 8.00 before or on the next flow-determination date. In addition, the department may reopen a stream at any time during a closed period if the minimum flow as specified in subsections (a)(1)-(7) of Section 8.00 is exceeded and the department is reasonably assured that it will remain above the minimum flow until the next scheduled Monday, Wednesday, or Friday flow determination. The department shall make information available to the public by a telephone recorded message updated, as necessary, no later than 1:00 p.m. each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday as to whether any stream will be open or closed to fishing. It shall be the responsibility of the angler to use the telephone number designated in the sport fishing regulations booklet to obtain information on the status of any stream.

(1) The main stem Eel River from the paved junction of Fulmor Road with the Eel River to the South Fork Eel River.

Minimum Flow: 350 cfs at the gauging station near Scotia.

(2) The South Fork of the Eel River downstream from Rattlesnake Creek and the Middle Fork Eel River downstream from the Bar Creek.

Minimum Flow: 340 cfs at the gauging station at Miranda.

(3) Van Duzen River: The main stem Van Duzen River from its junction with the Eel River to the end of Golden Gate Drive near Bridgeville (approximately 4,000 feet

upstream from the Little Golden Gate Bridge).

Minimum Flow: 150 cfs at the gauging station near Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park.

(4) Mad River: The main stem Mad River from the Hammond Trail Railroad Trestle to Cowan Creek.

Minimum Flow: 200 cfs at the gauging station at the Highway 299 bridge.

(5) Mattole River: The main stem of the Mattole River from the mouth to Honeydew Creek.

Minimum Flow: 320 cfs at the gauging station at Petrolia.

(6) Redwood Creek: The main stem of Redwood Creek from the mouth to its confluence with Bond Creek.

Minimum Flow: 300 cfs at the gauging station near the Highway 101 bridge.

(7) Smith River: The main stem Smith River from the mouth of Rowdy Creek to the mouth of Patrick Creek (tributary of the Middle Fork Smith River); the South Fork Smith River from the mouth upstream approximately 1000 feet to the County Road (George Tyron) bridge and Craigs Creek to its confluence with Jones Creek; and the North Fork Smith River from the mouth to its confluence with Stony Creek.

Minimum Flow: 600 cfs at the Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park gauging station.

THE NUMBER TO CALL FOR INFORMATION IS (707) ~~882-3164~~822-3164.

...(No changes to subsection 8.00(b))

...(No changes to subsection 8.00(c))

Note: Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 205, 215 and 220, Fish and Game Code.

Reference: Sections 200, 202, 205, 206 and 220, Fish and Game Code.

Section 27.90, Title 14, CCR, is amended as follows:

§27.90. White Sturgeon.

(a) Open season: All year.

(b) Daily and annual bag limit: One fish per day. Three fish per year statewide.

(c) Size limit: No fish less than 40 inches fork length or greater than 60 inches fork length may be taken or possessed.

(d) Methods of take: Only one single point, single shank, barbless hook may be used on a line when taking sturgeon. The sturgeon must voluntarily take the bait or lure in its mouth. No sturgeon may be taken by trolling, snagging or by the use of firearms.

Sturgeon may not be gaffed, nor shall any person use any type of firearm or snare to ~~assist in landing or killing~~ take any sturgeon.

For the purposes of this section, a snare is a flexible loop made from any material that can be tightened like a noose around any part of the fish.

(e) Removal from water. Any sturgeon greater than 68 inches fork length may not be removed from the water and shall be released immediately.]

(f) Report card required: Any person fishing for or taking sturgeon shall have in their possession a nontransferable Sturgeon Fishing Report Card issued by the department and shall adhere to all reporting and tagging requirements for sturgeon defined in

Sections 1.74 and 27.92, Title 14, CCR.

(g) For regulations on take and possession of sturgeon in inland waters as defined in Section 1.53, see Section 5.80 and Section 5.81.

(h) Boat limits, as defined in Subsection 27.60(c) and Section 195, are not authorized for sturgeon fishing and shall not apply to the take, possession or retention of white sturgeon.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 205 and 220, Fish and Game Code.

Reference: Sections 200, 205 and 206, Fish and Game Code